Announcement of Opportunity (AO), Indian Space Researcgh Organisation (ISRO) selected six payloads from international community. The approved cost of this mission is Rs. 386 crores. The launch is targeted for first quarter of 2008 using Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV).

(c) and (d) No, Sir The funding provided takes into account current cost of putting material in space and is adequate to meet project requirements.

Creation of Aeronautics Commission

2216. SHRIMATI S. G. INDIRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the ISRO had recommended for the creation of Aeronautics Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the views of Government in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there was an acute shortage of specialists; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The Aeronautical Society of India has recommended to the Government of India to constitute the National Aeronautics Commission. However, no decision has been taken by the Government in this regard.

(c) and (d) A committee constituted by the Aeronautical Society of India has observed that there is a shortage of specialists for aeronautical like pilots, aircraft maintenance engineers and technicians.

Industrial units in the Country

†2217. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are 42.12 million industrial units in the country at present;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of above said industrial units in each state in the country; and

(d) the percentage of capital invested in the said units as compared to the capital invested in all of the industries in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per provisional results of the Fifth Economic Census 2005, there were 42.12 million enterprises (excluding those involved in crop production and plantation) in the country engaged in production and distribution of goods and services other than for sole purpose of own consumption.

(c) Statement showing State-wise percentage of enterprises is annexed. (*See* below)

(d) The information of capital investment in the enterprises was not collected in the Economic Census 2005.

Statement

State-wise percentage of enterprises as per Provisional Results of Economic Census 2005

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Percentage of enterprises to total enterprise
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.55
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.07
3.	Assam	2.20
4.	Bihar	3.06
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.56
6.	Goa	0.19

1	2	3
7.	Gujarat	5.74
8.	Haryana	1.97
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.65
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.77
11.	Jharkhand	1.17
12.	Karnataka	5.93
13.	Kerala	6.76
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4.22
15.	Maharashtra	10.39
16.	Manipur	0.25
17.	Meghalaya	0.20
18.	Mizoram	0.11
19.	Nagaland	0.09
20.	Orissa	4.25
21.	Punjab	2.55
22.	Rajasthan	4.65
23.	Sikkim	0.05
24.	Tamil Nadu	10.56
25.	Tripura	0.45
26.	Uttar Pradesh	9.53
27.	Uttaranchal	0.78
28.	West Bengal	10.17
29.	A & N Islands	0.03
30.	Chandigarh	0.16
31.	D. & N. Haveli	0.02
32.	Daman & Diu	0.03
33.	Delhi	1.79
34.	Lakshadweep	0.01
35.	Pondicherry	0.12
	All India	100.00